

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

**Please amend the claims as follows:**

1. (Currently Amended) A node that configures a spanning tree over a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected, the node comprising:

means for generating a new spanning tree after a network configuration change while continuing to operate only a spanning tree that existed before the network configuration change;

a stable timer that notifies of an expiration of a specified time indicating a stabilization of ~~the~~ said new spanning tree; and

means for switching ~~[[a]]~~ the existed spanning tree to be used for forwarding to said new spanning tree only after receiving a notification of the expiration of the specified time from said stable timer.

2. (Previously Presented) The node as set forth in claim 1, wherein said network configuration change comprises an addition or a removal of a node or a change in a link topology.

3. (Currently Amended) A node that configures a spanning tree over a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected, the node comprising:

means for generating, at a time of a link cost change of the network, a new spanning tree after the cost change while continuing to operate an existing spanning tree;

a stable timer that notifies of an expiration of a specified time indicating of a stabilization of ~~the~~ said new spanning tree; and

means for switching the existing spanning tree to be used for forwarding to said new spanning tree only after receiving a notification of the expiration of the specified time from said stable timer.

4. (Withdrawn) A node that configures a spanning tree over a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected, comprising:

a plurality of tree managers that generate a plurality of independently operating spanning trees,

a tag table that returns a tag corresponding to the spanning tree that is used for forwarding,

a tag insertion unit that inserts the tag that has been returned from said tag table into a frame,

a tree selector that determines the spanning tree used for forwarding,

a forwarding table in which a forwarding output destination of the frame is recorded by destination,

a frame forwarding unit that forwards the frame to the forwarding output destination that is specified in said forwarding table, and

a separator that determines the tree manager of the forwarding destination of said frame according to said tag.

5. (Withdrawn) The node as set forth in claim 4, wherein said tree selector comprises:

a main controller that performs switching of the spanning tree used for forwarding,

a stable timer that notifies of an expiration of the timer for a specified time, which indicates a stabilization of the spanning tree,

a tag remove unit that removes the tag that has been added to the frame,

a GVRP transmitter/receiver that transmits a control frame to switch spanning trees,  
and

a tag insertion unit that adds a tag to the frame.

6. (Withdrawn) The node as set forth in claim 5, wherein said tree selector comprises:

an arrival interval timer that sends a timer expiration notice after a given length of time has elapsed, in order to determine frame arrival intervals, which indicate the stabilization of the spanning tree.

7. (Withdrawn) The node as set forth in claim 4, wherein said tree selector comprises:

a cost reference timer that notifies of the expiration of the timer for a specified time used for a calculation of link cost.

8. (Withdrawn) The node as set forth in claim 4, wherein said tree manager comprises:

a tag remove unit that removes the tag that has been added to the frame,  
a BPDU transmitter/receiver that transmits and receives a BPDU,  
a tag insertion unit that adds a tag to the frame,  
a tree controller that creates the spanning tree according to a spanning tree protocol,  
and  
a tree table that retains parameters used in said spanning tree protocol.

9. (Withdrawn) The node as set forth in claim 8 wherein said tree manager comprises:

a cost operator that adds a prescribed setting value to a link cost that has been notified and returns it.

10. (Withdrawn) The node as set forth in claim 4, further comprising a resource monitor that measures resource information including a connection status and a free bandwidth of a link.

11. (Previously Presented) The node as set forth in claim 3, wherein said link cost is calculated based on an availability status.

12. (Previously Presented) The node as set forth in claim 11, wherein said availability status is defined as a free bandwidth.

13. (Previously Presented) The node as set forth in claim 11, wherein said availability status is defined as a CPU (Central Processing Unit) load, said CPU load comprising a portion of a CPU capability being utilized.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Withdrawn) A node that configures a spanning tree over a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected, comprising:

a plurality of tree managers that generate a plurality of independently operating spanning trees,

a tag table that returns a tag corresponding to a spanning tree that is used for forwarding,

a tag insertion unit that inserts the tag that has been returned from said tag table into a

frame,

a tree selector that generates as many tree managers as a number of root nodes that exist in the network,

a forwarding table in which a forwarding output destination of the frame is recorded by destination,

a frame forwarding unit that forwards the frame to the forwarding output destination that is specified in said forwarding table, and

a separator that determines the tree manager of the forwarding destination of said frame according to said tag.

16. (Withdrawn) The node as set forth in claim 15, wherein said tree selector comprises:

a main controller that creates or removes the tree manager,

a tag remove unit that removes the tag that has been added to the frame,

a GVRP transmitter/receiver that transmits a control frame to switch spanning trees,

and

a tag insertion unit that adds a tag to the frame.

17. (Withdrawn) The node as set forth in claim 15, wherein said tree manager comprises:

a tag remove unit that removes the tag that has been added to the frame,

a BPDU transmitter/receiver that transmits and receives a BPDU,

a tag insertion unit that adds a tag to the frame,

a tree controller that creates the spanning tree according to a spanning tree protocol,

and

a tree table that retains parameters used in said spanning tree protocol.

18. (Withdrawn) The node as set forth in claim 15, further comprising a resource monitor that measures resource information including a connection status and a free bandwidth of a link.

19. (Withdrawn) A node that configures a spanning tree over a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected, wherein a tree manager that generates the spanning tree comprises a cost operator that adjusts a cost value based on a type and a version of a spanning tree protocol.

20. (Withdrawn) The node as set forth in claim 19, wherein said cost operator allocates a high cost to a link that uses a protocol whose failure recovery processing is slow.

21. (Withdrawn) A node that configures a spanning tree over a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected, comprising a spanning tree generator for generating a spanning tree in which a cost of each link is maximum for each link that exists in the network and that uses a protocol whose operation is slow and, in case a failure occurs at said each link, forwarding a frame using a tree in which the cost of said link is maximum.

22. (Withdrawn) A node that configures a spanning tree over a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected, comprising:

a plurality of tree managers that generate a plurality of independently operating spanning trees;

a tag table that returns a tag corresponding to the tree that is used for forwarding;

a tag insertion unit that inserts the tag that has been returned from said tag table into a frame;

a tree selector that generates as many tree managers as a number of links that exist in the network and that use a protocol whose operation is slow;

a forwarding table in which a forwarding output destination of the frame is recorded by destination;

a frame forwarding unit that forwards the frame to the forwarding output destination that is specified in said forwarding table; and

a separator that determines the tree manager of the forwarding destination according to said tag.

23. (Withdrawn) The node as set forth in claim 22, wherein said tree selector comprises:

a main controller in the tree selector that creates or removes the tree manager;

a tag remove unit that removes the tag that has been added to the frame;

a GVRP transmitter/receiver that transmits a control frame; and

a tag insertion unit that adds a tag to the frame.

24. (Withdrawn) The node as set forth in claim 22, wherein said tree manager comprises:

a tag remove unit that removes the tag that has been added to the frame;

a BPDU transmitter/receiver that transmits and receives a BPDU;

a tag insertion unit that adds a tag to the frame;

a tree controller that creates the spanning tree according to a spanning tree protocol;

and

a tree table that retains parameters used in the spanning tree protocol.

25. (Withdrawn) The node as set forth in claim 22, further comprising a resource monitor that measures resource information including a connection status and a free bandwidth of a link.

26. (Withdrawn) The node as set forth in claim 4, further comprising a failure detector that transmits and receives frames for failure detection at intervals shorter than those of HELLO frames that are used by the spanning tree protocol to detect a failure.

27. (Withdrawn) The node as set forth in claim 4, wherein said forwarding table possesses a broadcast output port field.

28. (Withdrawn) The node as set forth in claim 4, wherein said forwarding table possesses an auxiliary output port field.

29. (Withdrawn) The node as set forth in claim 4, wherein an output destination port is determined using a port type determined by the spanning tree.

30. (Withdrawn) The node as set forth in claim 29, wherein the port type determined by said spanning tree comprises one of a Root Port and a Designated Port.

31. (Currently Amended) A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program of machine-readable instructions that operates on each node that configures a spanning tree over a network to which a plurality of



nodes are connected, said instructions comprising:

a function that generates a new spanning tree after a network configuration change while continuing to operate only a spanning tree that existed before the network configuration change[[,]]; and

a function that switches [[a]] the existed spanning tree to be used for forwarding to said new spanning tree only after receiving a notification of an expiration of a specified time from a stable timer that notifies of the expiration of the specified time indicating of a stabilization of ~~the~~ said new spanning tree.

32. (Currently Amended) The non-transitory computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program as set forth in claim 31, wherein said network configuration change comprises an addition or a removal of a node or a change in a link topology.

33. (Currently Amended) A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program of machine-readable instructions that operates on each node that configures a spanning tree over a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected, said instructions comprising:

a function that generates, at a time of a link cost change of the network, a new spanning tree after the link cost change while continuing to operate only an existing spanning tree, and switches [[a]] the existing spanning tree to be used for forwarding to said new spanning tree only after receiving a notification of an expiration of a specified time from a stable timer that notifies of the expiration of the specified time indicating a stabilization of ~~the~~ said new spanning tree.

34. (Withdrawn) A computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program that operates on each node that configures a spanning tree over a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected, comprising:

- a function that generates a plurality of independently operating spanning trees, via a plurality of tree managers;

- a function that returns a tag corresponding to the spanning tree that is used for forwarding;

- a tag insertion function that inserts said tag that has been returned into a frame;

- a tree selector function that determines the tree used for forwarding;

- a forwarding table function in which a forwarding output destination of the frame is recorded by destination;

- a frame forwarding function that forwards the frame to the forwarding output destination that is specified in said forwarding table; and

- a separator function that determines the tree manager of the forwarding destination according to said tag.

35. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program as set forth in claim 34, wherein said tree selector function executes:

- a controller function that performs switching of the spanning tree used for forwarding;

- a stable timer function that notifies of an expiration of a timer for a specified time, which indicates a stabilization of the spanning tree;

- a tag remove function that removes the tag that has been added to the frame;

a GVRP (Generic VLAN Registration Protocol) transmitter/receiver function that transmits a control frame to switch spanning trees; and

a tag insertion function that adds the tag to the frame.

36. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program as set forth in claim 35, wherein

said tree selector function executes:

an arrival interval timer function that sends a timer expiration notice after a given length of time has elapsed, in order to determine frame arrival intervals, which indicates the stabilization of the spanning tree.

37. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program as set forth in claim 34, wherein a tree selector function executes:

a cost reference timer function that notifies of an expiration of a timer for a specified time used for a calculation of link cost.

38. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program as set forth in claim 34 wherein a tree manager function executes:

a tag remove function that removes the tag that has been added to the frame;

a BPDU (Bridge Protocol Data Unit) transmitter/receiver function that transmits and receives a BPDU;

a tag insertion function that adds a tag to the frame;

a tree controller function that creates the spanning tree according to a spanning tree protocol; and

a tree table function that retains parameters used in said spanning tree protocol.

39. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program as set forth in claim 38, wherein said tree manager function executes a cost operator function that adds a prescribed setting value to a link cost that has been notified and returns it.

40. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program as set forth in claim 34, further comprising a function for executing a resource monitor function that measures resource information including a connection status and a free bandwidth of a link.

41. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program as set forth in claim 33, further comprising a function for executing a function that calculates the link cost based on an availability status.

42. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program as set forth in claim 41, wherein said availability status is defined as a free bandwidth.

43. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program as set forth in claim 41, wherein said availability status is defined as a CPU (Central Processing Unit) load, said CPU load comprising a portion of a CPU capability being utilized.

44. (Canceled)

45. (Withdrawn) A computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program of machine-readable instructions that operates on each node that configures a spanning tree over a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected, said instructions comprising:

- a plurality of tree manager functions that generate a plurality of independently operating spanning trees;

- a tag table function that returns a tag corresponding to a spanning tree that is used for forwarding;

- a tag insertion function that inserts the tag that has been returned from said tag table into a frame;

- a tree selector function that generates as many tree managers as a number of root nodes that exist in the network;

- a forwarding table function in which a forwarding output destination of the frame is recorded by destination;

- a frame forwarding function that forwards the frame to a forwarding output destination that is specified in said forwarding table; and

- a separator function that determines a tree manager of the forwarding destination of said frame according to said tag.

46. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program as set forth in claim 45, wherein said tree selector function

executes:

- a main controller function in the tree selector that creates or removes a tree manager;
- a tag remove function that removes the tag that has been added to the frame;
- a GVRP (Generic VLAN Registration Protocol) transmitter/receiver function that transmits a control frame to switch spanning trees; and
- a tag insertion function that adds a tag to the frame.

47. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program as set forth in claim 45, wherein said tree manager function executes:

- a tag remove function that removes the tag that has been added to the frame;
- a BPDU (Bridge Protocol Data Unit) transmitter/receiver function that transmits and receives a BPDU;
- a tag insertion function that adds a tag to the frame;
- a tree controller function that creates the spanning tree according to a spanning tree protocol; and
- a tree table function that retains parameters used in said spanning tree protocol.

48. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program as set forth in claim 45, wherein each of said nodes executes a resource monitor function that measures resource information including a connection status and a free bandwidth of a link.

49. (Withdrawn) A computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning

tree configuration program of machine-readable instructions that operates on each node that configures a spanning tree over a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected, a method of said instructions generating a spanning tree in which a cost of each link is maximum for each link that exists in the network and that uses a protocol whose operation is slow and in a case a failure occurs at said each link, forwarding a frame using the tree in which the cost of said link is maximum.

50. (Withdrawn) A computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program of machine-readable instructions that operates on each node that configures a spanning tree over a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected, said instructions comprising:

- a plurality of tree manager functions that generate a plurality of independently operating spanning trees;

- a tag table function that returns a tag corresponding to a tree that is used for forwarding;

- a tag insertion function that inserts the tag that has been returned from said tag table into a frame;

- a tree selector function that generates as many tree managers as a number of links that exist in the network and use a protocol whose operation is slow;

- a forwarding table function in which a forwarding output destination of the frame is recorded by destination;

- a frame forwarding function that forwards the frame to the forwarding output destination that is specified in said forwarding table; and

- a separator function that determines a tree manager of the forwarding destination of the

frame according to said tag.

51. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program as set forth in claim 50, wherein said tree selector function comprises:

- a main controller function in a tree selector that creates or removes a tree manager;
- a tag remove function that removes the tag that has been added to the frame;
- a GVRP (Generic VLAN Registration Protocol) transmitter/receiver function that transmits a control frame; and
- a tag insertion function that adds a tag to the frame.

52. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program as set forth in claim 50, wherein said tree manager function comprises:

- a tag remove function that removes the tag that has been added to the frame;
- a BPDU (Bridge Protocol Data Unit) transmitter/receiver function that transmits and receives a BPDU;
- a tag insertion function that adds a tag to the frame;
- a tree controller function that creates the spanning tree according to a spanning tree protocol; and
- a tree table function that retains parameters used in the spanning tree protocol.

53. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program as set forth in claim 50, wherein each of said nodes executes a



resource monitor function that measures resource information including a connection status and a free bandwidth of a link.

54. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program as set forth in claim 34, wherein said forwarding table possesses a broadcast output port field.

55. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program as set forth in claim 34, wherein said forwarding table possesses an auxiliary output port field.

56. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program as set forth in claim 34, wherein an output destination port is determined using a port type determined by the spanning tree.

57. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a spanning tree configuration program as set forth in claim 56, wherein the port type determined by said spanning tree comprises one of a Root Port and a Designated Port.

58. (Currently Amended) A network system in which a forwarding path is set by a spanning tree over a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected, wherein each of said nodes comprises:

means for generating a new spanning tree after a network configuration change while continuing to operate only a spanning tree that existed before the network configuration

change;

a stable timer that notifies of an expiration of a specified time indicating of a stabilization of ~~the~~ said new spanning tree; and

means for switching ~~[[a]]~~ the existed spanning tree to be used for forwarding to said new spanning tree only after receiving a notification of the expiration of the specified time from the stable timer.

59. (Currently Amended) A network system in which a forwarding path is set by a spanning tree over a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected wherein

each of said nodes generates, at a time of a link cost change of the network, a new spanning tree after the link cost change while continuing to operate only an existing spanning tree, and switches ~~[[a]]~~ the existing spanning tree to be used for forwarding to said new spanning tree only after receiving a notification of an expiration of a specified time from a stable timer that notifies of the expiration of the specified time indicating of a stabilization of ~~the~~ said new spanning tree.

60. (Withdrawn) A network system in which a forwarding path is set by a spanning tree over a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected, wherein each of said nodes comprises:

a plurality of tree managers that generate a plurality of independently operating spanning trees;

a tag table that returns a tag corresponding to the spanning tree that is used for forwarding;

a tag insertion unit that inserts the tag that has been returned from said tag table into a

frame;

a tree selector that determines the spanning tree used for forwarding;

a forwarding table in which a forwarding output destination of the frame is recorded by destination;

a frame forwarding unit that forwards the frame to the forwarding output destination that is specified in said forwarding table; and

a separator that determines the tree manager of the forwarding destination of said frame according to said tag.

61. (Previously Presented) The network system as set forth in claim 59, wherein a link cost is calculated based on an availability status.

62. (Canceled)

63. (Withdrawn) A network system in which a forwarding path is set by a spanning tree over a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected, comprising:

a plurality of tree managers that generate a plurality of independently operating spanning trees;

a tag table that returns a tag corresponding to the tree that is used for forwarding;

a tag insertion unit that inserts the tag that has been returned from said tag table into a frame;

a tree selector that generates as many tree managers as a number of nodes that exist in the network;

a forwarding table in which a forwarding output destination of the frame is recorded by

destination;

a frame forwarding unit that forwards the frame to the forwarding output destination that is specified in said forwarding table; and

a separator that determines the tree manager of the forwarding destination of said frame according to said tag.

64. (Canceled)

65. (Previously Presented) The network system as set forth in claim 59, wherein a tree manager that generates the spanning tree comprises a cost operator that adjusts a cost value based on a type and a version of a spanning tree protocol.

66. (Withdrawn) A network system in which a forwarding path is set by a spanning tree over a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected, comprising:

a tree manager generating a spanning tree in which a cost of each link is maximum for each link that exists in the network and that uses a protocol whose operation is slow and in case a failure occurs at said each link, forwarding a frame using a tree in which the cost of said link is maximum.

67. (Withdrawn) A network system in which a forwarding path is set by a spanning tree over a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected, comprising:

a plurality of tree managers that generate a plurality of independently operating spanning trees;

a tag table that returns a tag corresponding to a tree that is used for forwarding;

a tag insertion unit that inserts the tag that has been returned from said tag table into a frame;

a tree selector that generates as many tree managers as a number of links that exist in the network and use a protocol whose operation is slow;

a forwarding table in which a forwarding output destination of the frame is recorded by destination;

a frame forwarding unit that forwards the frame to a forwarding output destination that is specified in said forwarding table; and

a separator that determines the tree manager of the forwarding destination of said frame according to said tag.

68. (Withdrawn) The network system as set forth in claim 60 wherein said forwarding table possesses a broadcast output port field.

69. (Withdrawn) The network system as set forth in claim 60, wherein said forwarding table possesses an auxiliary output port field.

70. (Withdrawn) The network system as set forth in claim 60, wherein an output destination port is determined using a port type determined by the spanning tree.

71. (Withdrawn) The network system as set forth in claim 70, wherein the port type determined by said spanning tree comprises one of a Root Port and a Designated Port.

72. (Currently Amended) A spanning tree configuration method in a network to which a

plurality of nodes are connected, the method comprising:

generating a new spanning tree after a network configuration change while continuing to operate only a spanning tree that existed before the network configuration change, and switching ~~[[a]]~~ the existed spanning tree to be used for forwarding to said new spanning tree only after receiving a notification of an expiration of a specified time from a stable timer that notifies of the expiration of the specified time indicating of a stabilization of ~~the~~ said new spanning tree.

73. (Currently Amended) A spanning tree configuration method in a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected, the method comprising:

generating, at a time of a link cost change of the network, a new spanning tree after the link cost change while continuing to operate only an existing spanning tree, and switching ~~[[a]]~~ the existing spanning tree to be used for forwarding to said new spanning tree only after receiving a notification of an expiration of a specified time from a stable timer that notifies of the expiration of the specified time indicating of a stabilization of ~~the~~ said new spanning tree.

74. (Canceled)

75. (Canceled)

76. (Previously Presented) The spanning tree configuration method as set forth in claim 72, further comprising:

creating a new tree after a change using an auxiliary system, wherein the network continues to use only an existing spanning tree while said new spanning tree is being created,

when a network configuration has changed.

77. (Previously Presented) The spanning tree configuration method as set forth in claim 73, further comprising:

using a link free bandwidth to calculate a cost of a spanning tree; and  
selecting a spanning tree based on said cost.

78. (Canceled)

79. (Withdrawn) A spanning tree configuration method in a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected, comprising:

creating spanning trees that have all the nodes that exist in the network as members, and, among them, creating a plurality of spanning trees for each link that uses a protocol whose failure recovery is slow.

80. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a logical topology that is used for signal transmission in a network to which a plurality of nodes are connected, the method comprising:

generating a logical topology after a network configuration change with a signal transmission being performed using only a logical topology that existed before the network configuration change; and

only after the logical topology generated after receiving a notification of an expiration of a specified time from a stable timer that notifies of the expiration of the specified time indicating of a stabilization of the logical topology, switching ~~[[a]]~~ the existed logical topology to be used for signal transmission to the logical topology generated after said

network configuration change.

81. (Currently Amended) A node comprising:

an element which generates a logical topology after a network configuration change, when changing a configuration of said network to which said element belongs itself, with a signal transmission being performed using ~~the~~ an existing logical topology in said network;

a stable timer that notifies of an expiration of a specified time indicating of a stabilization of the logical topology, and

an element which switches, only after receiving the notification of the expiration of the specified time from said stable timer, ~~[[a]]~~ the existing logical topology to be used for signal transmission to the logical topology generated after said configuration change.

82. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable storage medium on which is encoded a program comprising:

a function of generating a logical topology after a network configuration change, when changing the configuration of said network to which said computer-readable storage medium belongs itself, with a signal transmission being performed using an existing logical topology in said network; and

a function of switching, only after receiving a notification of an expiration of a specified time from a stable timer that notifies of the expiration of the specified time indicating of a stabilization of the logical topology, ~~[[a]]~~ the existing logical topology to be used for signal transmission to the logical topology generated after said configuration change.

83. (Currently Amended) A network system to which a plurality of nodes are connected,



the network system comprising:

a tree manager generating a logical topology after a network configuration change with a signal transmission being performed using a logical topology that existed before the network configuration change, and only after receiving a notification of an expiration of a specified time from a stable timer that notifies of the expiration of the specified time indicating of a stabilization of the logical topology, switching ~~[[a]]~~ the existed logical topology to be used for signal transmission to the logical topology generated after said network configuration change.

84. (Withdrawn) A node comprising:

an element which generates a correspondence between the information on a destination, which a frame to be entered retains, and a forwarding destination of said frame using a spanning tree protocol; and

an element which refers to said correspondence to determine the forwarding destination of the frame that has been entered.